NON-COMMITTAL

Senator Baker Refuses to Tell Where He Stands.

May Want the Twentieth Mus-

tered Out In Topeka. HE WILL NOT SAY SO.

Neither Will He Go on Record In Favor of Leavenworth.

Skillful Give and Take Interview on the Question.

Did Not Authorize Statements Published In Kansas City.

"If the matter of mustering out the Twentieth Kansas regiment is left to me I will settle it when the time comes. Until that time I intend to say nothing one way or another. I thoroughly enjoy the fuss that is being made about the selection of a mustering out point, and am willing to let the good work

This is what Senator Lucien Baker said to a State Journal representative at his home in Leavenworth Sunday when asked in reference to the mustering out of the Twentieth Kansas regiment. It isn't all he said but it forms the substance of his conversation. From



SENATOR LUCIEN BAKER.

It the Topeka public may draw its own conclusions as to the possibility of having the regiment mustered out here. It has been generally supposed in To peka that Senator Baker promised to have the Twentieth regiment mustered

out in this city The supposition was the result of statements made by as substantial citizens as Major Anderson and United States Marshal W. E. Sterne. Senator Baker said that he had said a great many things in his life he did not remember, remarked that Major Anderson and Mr. Sterne were two very nice men but as far as he was concerned must speak for themselves and then left it at that. However, he further stated that he had said nothing about the matter for publication, and thereby branded recent announcement in the Kansas City and Leavenworth

in the Kansas cay and Leaventhum papers as false.
Incidentally Senator Baker made a wonderful showing of diplomacy, that is, if diplomacy is scientific evasion. He proved himself thoroughly accomplished

in the art of being non-committal.

When the subject of the selection of a mustering out place for the regiment was opened by the State Journal repwas opened by the State Journal representative. Senator Baker made haste to say: "Oh, I know nothing about the matter. I haven't given it any thought." Then recovering almost as quickly from the little burst of irritability, he asked: "Has the regiment returned yet?" "Reports from the Philippines would indicate that it has not," the reporter answered.

answered.
"Ah ha. Be home by Christmas don't you think?" he queried.
The reporter respected the senator's happy style, and said something in keeping with it. Then the senator said:
"What" What's the use of all this furore about a matter that hasn't come up yet? But then I don't care. I really enjoy seeing the different towns fussing over it. Topeka wants the regiment and Leavenworth wants it and every other town in the state wants it, and Missouri wants it. Of course I under stand the exact motive of each; it's pure unadulterated patriotism, and nothing else. Of course not a single thought is given to the fact that money will be thrown into the saloons and the restances.

restaurants and different places.
Patriotism it is and nothing else."
"Wouldn't Topeka have an advantage over Leavenworth on the saloon question?" the reporter ventured to inquire. "I'm not a judge of such matters," replied Senator Baker abruptly "Idon't know that there is a saloon in Leavenworth, although I have been told that there is

war department has said noth The war department has said nothing to me about mustering out of the regiment," the senator continued. "If it is left to me I will settle it when the proper time comes, but before that time I will say nothing about it I don't know that it will be left to me. I don't know that any suggestion I might make would be acted upon. The administration has never done anything on my suggestion."

on my suggestion."
This was just a little joke the senator sprung. Of course everyone knows that he has dictated Kansas patronage under the present administration.

"Topeka wants the opportunity of preparing a fitting celebration "the reporter began." "So does Leavenworth and so does Kansas City and so does a dozen other towns," the senator interrupted. "But Topeka as the capital of the state the mighty politician of this city's claims.

"Topeka had all the regiments at the mustering in," the senator declared in another interruption.

MONDAY EVENING.

nte the statement by a nod while he took fresh breath.

"Of course you realize Topeka's ability to properly entertain the regiment."

"Oh, yes, Topeka could entertain the boys all right," replied Mr. Baker. "But I have an idea the Leavenworth barracks offer as much in the way of taking care of the soldiers as the Topeka fair grounds."

"Major Anderson and Mr. Sterne have

Major Anderson and Mr.Sterne have stated that you promised some time ago that as Leavenworth had the other three Kansas regiments at the muster-ing out. Topeka would be given the

'Major Anderson and Mr. Sterne are two very nice men but they must speak for themselves."
"Do you remember of making such a

"I have said a great many things in my life I don't remember." "Do you wish it inferred that you did or did not make such a promise?"
"I am not on the witness stand,

Senator Baker's diplomacy was making an admirable showing. He was, as it were, warming to his work. The re-porter was duly impressed with his re-markable accomplishment.

markable accomplishment.
"Statements have appeared in the Leavenworth and Kansas City papers announcing that you had declared the regiment would not be mustered out in

was very kind of the papers to

print my name."
"Did you see the statements?" 'I scarcely ever read a newspaper "Did you ever authorize such state-"I have authorized nothing in refer-

ence to the matter. I have given it no thought, and will not say anything one way or another for publication."
"You absolutely refuse, then, to say anything definite about the matter?"

I believe I have said nothing defin-About this time it dawned upon the reporter that Senator Baker had no in-tention of making his mind known to the public. The interview therefore

came to an end.

It now remains to be seen whether or not Senator Baker will "remember" the promise he made in reference to the regiment, or go back on it direct. In other words he has now the opportunity of proving whether he is the representative of Kansas or simply the representative of the city of Leavenworth. Topeka as the capital of the state and as the only city in which the regiment ame to an end. as the only city in which the regiment and the thousands of Kansas people who will throng to see the gallant sol-diers can be fittingly entertained should be given the preference. Senator Ba-ker owes it to the entire state to name Topeka as the place for the mustering out of the regiment, as his dictation will be accepted in the selection.

SIR HENRY IRVING ILL. Forced to Give Up His Part in "Robespierre" For a Week.

London, May 15.-Sir Henry Irving, whose recent work in the title role of Sardon's orama "Robespierre," at the Lyceum theater, has been exceedingly trying, was taken seriously ill this morning with an affection of the

Dr. Farr, a specialist, was immediate-Dr. Farr, a specialist, was immediately summoned, and, as the result of his advice, it is announced that Sir Henry's part during the present week will be taken by his son, Lawrence. Lawrence Irving is Sir Henry's understudy in several notable roles.

The announcement of the illness brought a large number of professional callers to Sir Henry Irving's residence in Grafton street, but his medical adviser has forbidden him to receive any one at present.

It is hoped that, with complete rest, he will be restored to his usual health by the end of the week.

STORMS IN NEBRASKA. Much Damage Done at Plattsmouth

Nebraska City, and Omaha. Omaha, May 15.-The past 24 hours omana, may 15.—The past 24 hours has been characterized by unseasonably cold weather, heavy rains and severe hall storms throughout Nebraska. hail storms throughout Nebraska. Heavy rains fell Saturday night all over the state, and the temperature over the state, and the temperature was but little over 40 degrees. Light frost is reported in some localities. At Plattsmouth and Nebraska City severe hall storms occurred yesterday formoon that did considerable damage in the way of breaking windows. The worst storm of the spring struck Omaha shortly after 9 o'clock last night, when a tremendous downpour of rain, accompanied by hall, occurred. The hall fell steadily for ten minutes and hail fell steadily for ten minutes and broke many windows and did other damage. Many of the hailstones were an inch and a half in diameter. Street rallway traffic was interrupted, and telegraphic and telephonic communication interfered with for a time.

HAS WRITTEN A BOOK. Miss Kelly Prepared the Manuscript

Before She Left Topeka. Miss Emma Leonidas Kelly, who left Topeka early in May on her return trip to the Klondike, was detained in San Francisco on account of the sickness of one of the party and will not reach the gold fields before the last of May. Miss Kelly was engaged by Lippincott's magazine to write an article on Klondike, which she completed before she left home. It will probably appear next month. During her stay in To-peka last winter Miss Kelly wrote of her trip and experiences. Her writing will make a book of 60,000 words. Ma-jor Inman is interested in seeing it published and while in the east con-suited with Macmillan & Co.about publishing it. Capt. Healy of Northwest Trading company has already ordered 100 copies of the book. The book will illustrated from photographs taken

LAWS NOW IN FORCE. New Statute Books Published and Circulated Today.

The first copy of the new Kansas statutes was placed in the hands of the secretary of state today, making effective all of the laws which were not published prior to this date. Among the new laws which become operative by the publication of the statute book s one governing loan associations and clacing them under the supervision of

the state bank commissioner.

The first report from these associations is due in September and Mr. Breidenthal is now making preparations to take care of the additional work which has been assigned to his department.

Your grocer will deliver at your home Red Crown Stove Gasoline for 12c a gallon. Don't be deceived and pay a fancy price for inferior Gasoline. Red "Topeka had all the regiments at the nustering in," the senator declared in nother interruption.

The reporter was forced to substanti
dealers 12c per gallon.

WHERE ARE WE?

That Seems to Be the Position of Insurance Men.

Adopted New Schedule But Afraid to Promulgate It.

OF NO CONSEQUENCE.

New Rates Apparently Little More Than a Bluff.

Was Grand Stand Play From Beginning to End.

Despite denials to the contrary made by S. F. Woolard of Wichita ,the meet ing of insurance men at Kansas City last week did adopt and agree to promulgate a schedule of reduced rates for the insurance of farm and other property in Kansas.

The new schedule extends only to preferred business and to farm property and contains no special advantages for business men or property owners either in the country or in cities.

General Agent Sikkema, of St. Louis, representing the German of Freeport, was present at the Kansas City meet-When G. A. Bailey of Topeka presented the proposed schedule of reduc-tions, Mr. Sikkema was ready to pro-test against it. He compared the new figures on property with the old, then This new schedule will raise

"This new schedule will raise the rates on property. I am satisfied with it and will cheerfully agree to it."

This schedule which Mr. Woolard said was not adopted is prepared as a "reduction of the minimum tariff or basis rates." The proposed reduction was so defined in Governor Stanley's letter to Mr. Woolard, suggesting the reduction. Woolard however first suggested the plan to the governor.

However, this proposed schedule will not go into effect, because, as told in the Journal last week, it is a technical violation of the Kansas anti-trust law. This combination of rates is by lawyers said to be as illegal as the minimum tariff or the Clarkson rates which were

tariff or the Clarkson rates which wer abandoned because of the anti-trust

in Kansas City at the Coates house, Saturday night, it was decided that it would be unwise to attempt to promul-gate this new schedule "because it is a violation of the Kansas anti-trust

Then it is also said that Attorney General Godard will prosecute the au-thor of this agreement, as he is re-quired to do by the anti-trust law. Mr. Godard might not desire, as a political proposition, to oppose the governor's plans, but the law specifies that in the event he should refuse to so proceed, he shall forfelt his office.

The law also provides that the char-ter of Kansas insurance companies shall be forfeited upon entering such a combination on rates. For these rea-sons, it is said, the Shawnee Fire has, through Secretary J. W. Going, declined to become a party to the agree-ment. The Springfield Fire and Marine, the Continental, and other companies decline to enter the agreement.

DIAZ WILL COME.

Promises to Attend the Chicago Fall Festival.

May 15.-The formal invitations to President Diaz of Mexico and Lord Minto, lord minister of Canada, and their cabinets to meet President McKinley and his cabinet in this city on October 9, at the federal building corner stone ceremonies and to be the guests of the federal committee at the Chicago autumnal festival have been prepared in illuminated form and signed by 150 citizens of Chicago. A spec-City of Mexico has received assurance from both Lord Minto and President Diaz that they will accept the invita-

BRYAN WILL NOT SPEAK. Invitation to Address Students of the

Agricultural College Withdrawn.

The Republican majority of the board of regents for the state agricultural college has withdrawn the invitation which William J. Bryan had accepted to deliver the commencement address to the college graduates in June. The invitation had been extended by Pres-ident Will.

ident Will.

Of course it was a political move for Will to invite Bryan but it was a non-partisan spirit which prompted the withdrawal of the invitation. At least this is the logic which is followed by the Republican politicians.

Many Republican politicians who are afraid to say so openly and for publication are denouncing Stanley's regents without reserve, but the regents are not to be blamed so much as they simply carried out the instructions received from Governor Stanley.

The following resolution was adopted by a strictly party vote:

by a strictly party vote:

"Whereas, The former board of regents invited Hon. William Jennings Bryan to deliver the commencement address at the agricultural college in

Whereas, The present board of rewhereas. The present board of regents are opposed to giving this occasion a political significance, we are opposed to his coming, and we request that some gentleman not recognized as a politician be invited to make the ad-

On roll call the votes stood as follows: Aye-McDowell, Yoe, Hunter and Satterthwaite, No-Vrooman and Mrs. St. John. The resolution was therefore declared carried.

Regent Carl Vrooman is speaking of the matter said: "To prevent a man from speaking here because he is a Democrat is undoubtedly a startling and splendid way to take the institu-tion out of rolling. and splendid way to take the institution out of politics. As I told the board
much greater significance would be attached to such unprecedented action
than to a speech by Mr. Bryan on some
educational topic. The Yaie students
refused to allow Mr. Bryan to speak at
New Haven, and the college has been
apologizing for it ever since. To go
out of our way to rescind the action of
the former board, to crawfish on a definite engagement distinctly agreed to by
both parties involved, and to formally
and officially heap this indignity upon
one of the world's greatest men, is an
action which is as unique as it is preposterous."

WANG LOO DISTURBED. He Shoots at His Tormentors But Misses.

Dick Bell and Fess Wilson were arrested Saturday night by Officers Bernard and Bundy for disturbing the peace and being drunk.

For several days Wilson and Bell had For several days Wilson and Bell had been disturbing Wang Lee, who runs a Chinese laundry on East Fifth street across from the postoffice. A young man was passing the laundry and the Chinaman called to him. While the man was standing in the door talking to the Chinaman, Wilson and Bell, who had been walting in the alley, stepped up behind the young man. Wilson walks with a cane. Bell took the cane, reached over the young man and struck at the Chinaman. The Chinaman drew his revolver and fired.

his revolver and fired.

Officer Bernard was standing at the corner of Fifth and Kansas avenue and ran to the laundry in time to see Wilson and Bell going up the alley. He caught Bell and brought him back to the laundry. Bundy was in the station and he heard the shot and reached the scene of the trouble in time to arrest Wilson. Bell was drunk and surly. He toucht and resisted arrest. was called, but Bell would not allow him to do anything for him. Both were locked up. Wilson furnished bond after a night in jall, but Bell is still behind

Steamer Pounding to Pieces. Menominee, Mich., May 15.—The steamer Thomas Davidson, which is on the rocks at Cana island, near the entrance to Green bay, is pounding to pieces. Strong southeast winds are blowing, and the boat has been abandoned. She is owned by Henry Pauly, of Milwankes is worth \$88,000 and is of Milwaukee, is worth \$68,000 and is

Mr. and Mrs. John Heustis, Who Hold the Record in Topeka for Large Families.

the children all lived at home it If the children all lived at home it would require a large house and as it is there are eight to be cared for under one roof. There are ten children living, six boys and four girls and the last, a girl, is a week old. Mrs. Heustis is a strong, black haired woman, with pleasant manners. She smiled when asked if she was the mother of 17 children who are all living. dren who are all living.

"Yes." she said, "but not all are living. There are ten living." Mrs. Heustis was holding the youngest child as she rocked to and fro in a large easy

The record for a large family, in Topeka at least, is held by Mr. and Mrs. John Heustis who live at 136 Davies street, east of Parkdale and on the

There were three children in the house, including the baby, but all were quiet. They were asleep and were not disturbed by people going in and uot. The oldest son, Archie, who is 30, is in the Klondike hunting for gold, while two of his brothers, Lester and John, are employed in the Santa Fe boiler shops. Another brother is mining in Joplin and two live at home with the sisters and attend school.

Mr. Heustis owns a small place and as his wife said, "runs a little farm." He has plenty of mouths to feed and the even rows of young vegetables in his garden show that he is looking out

Mrs. Heustis, while naming her children over, commenced with the first but with so many to remember she had to stop and think whether Clarence or Mr. and Mrs. Heustis were married 31 years ago and moved to Topeka 12 years ago. Mr. Heustis was in the Twentieth Indiana volunteers during the third born and a thinking a minute decided that it Clarence who was third.

BETTER KEEP

Governor Says State Dignity Must Not Be Trampled On.

Fight With Grain Men Is Not Yet Settled.

M'KENZIE WEAKENS.

Says He May Appoint Inspector Rejected by Executive.

Insurgents Give Their Side of the Controversy.

Governor Stanley has grown tired, so ie says, of the defiance of the state laws by Topeka grain men who refuse to permit Homer Galloway to weigh and Thomas Cross to inspect grain han dled in Topeka, and said today that the dignity of the state should not be further trampled upon.

T. L. Ewan is refusing to permit the weighing and inspection of grain which passes through the Capital Elevator company's hands for the sole purpose of compelling the state to give him as an inspector the man he first selected for the position, so the governor claims. Ewan discharged the state weighmaster, Homer Galloway, and ordered him to keep off the premises because Frank Igou, a Populist, was not appointed grain inspector at his behest. Thomas Cross was appointed Ewan declined to permit him to inspect grain which he handled. Now it is re-ported to Stanley that Ewan wants to settle the controversy by forcing the appointment of Frank Igou to inspect appointment of Frank Igou to inspect his grain. Igou will be named as a helper and his work will be to inspect Ewan's grain. The work of the helper ordinarily is to open cars and carry the instruments for the inspector. The fact that Mr. Ewan proposes to land Igou is evidenced by the following letter to a Topeka man written by Chief Grain Inspector A. E. McKenzie. The discharge of Galloway was the subject of a letter bearing upon the matter to Mr. McKen-

bearing upon the matter to Mr. McKen-zle and his reply follows:
"In regard to Mr. Galloway: I can do nothing for him at present. Mr. do nothing for him at present. Mr. Ewan positively refuses to let him do the weighing. Of course, I could force him to let him do it by carrying it into a lawsuit, but I do not care to do that. "I may appoint Mr. Frank Igou as helper. If so, it will straighten everything out all right. Mr. Ewan will then withdraw his objections, provided Mr. Igou is appointed helper."

Mr. Ewan in discussing this subject

Mr. Ewan in discussing this subject said: "We are not defying the state or ignoring the laws governing the inspection of grain. All we ask is an equitable inspection of the grain which we buy and sell. There is no law which can compel us to accept an inspection of grain which is an injustice both to those from whom we purchase and to whom we sell. For example: We buy whom we sell. For example: We buy grain which passes through the hands of the state inspector. This grain is offered for sale to some of the Topeka mills. It is inspected by their representatives and very often is given a lower grade than that fixed by the inspector. Here is where the injustice operates.

"If the grain inspections were made

Wilson. Bell was drunk and surly. He fought and resisted arrest. Bernard threw him down in the gutter and struck him with his club. Then Bell got up and was taken to the station. The blood was flowing from the cut on his head and his face was covered with blood. His collar and shirt were soaked. When the station was reached a doctor was colled but Bell would not allow by the mill men. This entire controgeneral and the mill men would accept the grades as fixed by the state inspec-tor we would not complain. But they are not in this position. We buy wheat pelled to accept another grading made by the mill men. This entire contro-versy is a simple effort to get justice We want a fair show in our business, and that is all. If a demand of this kind is to be interpreted to mean a de-flance of law, when there is no law governing the question, it is a departurentirely new in the business, and one which I can not bring myself to abide

I believe in the present system of Inspecting grain, as it is a protection to the buyer and seller alike, and un-der competent men in these positions there is no reason why there should be any trouble. The question of politics does not enter into this matter in any manner whatever. We want competent men, and that is all. The questions which arise in connection with this in-spection are such that we may lose money and be deprived of profits to which we are entitled, by reason of faulty inspection." faulty inspection."

J. G. Goings said: "Mr. Ewan and nyself are working together in this

SAYS JOINTS ARE HERE. Governor Stanley Talked to Epworth Leaguers Last Night. The Epworth league of the Methodist

church held an anniversary celebration Sunday night in place of the regular services. The principal address was delivered by Governor Stanley, and it was livered by Governor Stanley, and it was somewhat of a surprise to the large congregation which was present. The governor commended the work of the league and pronounced it a gloriously grand organization. He then said:

'This league has a noble motto: 'Look up: lift up.' But where is it?" He looked around the church, but the motter was not in sight. "I am sorry." said looked around the church, but the motto was not in sight. "I am sorry." said the governor, "that the motto is not here. This is the first time I ever attended a celebration of this kind and found the motto missing." Then the governor took up the principal theme of his address. He said: "This league is doing a grand work, but I want to ask: Do we bring in new members for the benefit of the member or the league? Do we lift up? How many times during the last year have the members of this organization reached down and lifted up some man or woman? How ifited up some man or woman? How many times has the hand of mercy been extended? Look at this magnificent audience of young men and women. What a power! What an influence for widence of young men and women. What a power! What an influence for good in Topeka! Do they think of the man or the league? Man is worth more than the organization. The number of young men I see when I walk down the streets of Topeka astounds me. I have never seen so many young men on the streets in the evenings after business hours or at the noon hour. All seem to be engaged in work of some seem to be engaged in work of som

"What an influence for good these young men would be were they at work with us! They need the influence of Christian workers, too. They would live happier and better, even in Topeka. This is a clean and holy city, but there are joints and gambling hells here, just as there are in other towns in Kansas which are dragging the young men down. This is the opportunity for the

exercise of the sentiment of our motto, 'Lift up.' So, let us see if we can not go further in this glorious work and extend a hand to raise up the fallen

ASYLUM COMMITTEE STARTS. Members Will Inspect Southeastern Kansas Offers This Week.

The members of the legislative com The members of the legislative committee appointed to locate a state asylum resumed their work today, starting from Topeka for Fort Scott. Tuesday and Wednesday the committee will be at Parsons; Thursday at Chanute; Friday at Iola.

Next Monday the committee goes to Concordia; Salina will be visited Tuesday. Unrelied City Wednesday. Clay

Concordia; Salina will be visited Tuesday; Junction City Wednesday; Clay Center Thursday.

Wednesday, May 31, the committee will meet in Topeka where the final hearings for the applicants for the institution will be had. It is expected that the committee will select a location the committee will select a location early in June at least,

DAWES CRITICISES STANLEY. Says Ed. Little Ought to Have Been Appointed Colonel of the Twentieth.

Ex-Attorney General F. B. Dawes, who is now a member of the legislature was on his way to the depot to take the

was on his way to the depot to take the train to come to Topeka to intercede in behalf of Ed Little for promotion in the Twentieth when he received a telegram that Major Metcalf had been appointed.

"I detest Ed Little's politics," said Mr. Dawes discussing the matter, "but he should have been promoted to the colonelcy of that regiment. Had I been governor of the state I would not have permitted politics to warp my better permitted politics to warp my better judgment. Governor Leedy was big enough to 'make' Funston and Ed Lit-tle was responsible for it in a large measure. I am exceedingly sorry that politics interfered with the administration of justice in dealing with the ap-pointments in that regiment."

LOYAL TO SPENCER. Governor Stanley Decides to Retain the State Oil Inspector.

Since the state oil inspector, S. O. Spencer, has turned into the state treas-ury \$2,500 for the month of April, being fees collected for that time, there has

fees collected for that time, there has been a wonderful change of feeling toward him on the part of the governor and the state officers. Where they have been pronouncing him unfit for the job and the governor had considered his removal from office, there are now words of commendation of his work.

The governor says: "I believe the oil companies were trying to get Spencer removed because he was making them obey the law. If this be true, I will stand by him and help fight them. These corporations must obey the law."

The governor, however, qualified his statement by saying: "If I find that Spencer neglects his work and permits statement by saying: "If I find that Spencer neglects his work and permits oil and gasoline to go uninspected, I shall certainly remove him."

ALLEN WILL BE THERE Private Secretary Will Deliver an Ad-

dress at Baker University. H. J. Allen, the governor's private secretary, will deliver an address at the commencement of Baker university at Baldwin the latter part of this mouth. It will be on the occasion of the graduation of the class of '99, and Mr. Allen will give the graduates some fatherly advice and deliver them their diplomas.

COXEY PRAISES TRUSTS. He Says the Combinations of Capital

Are a Blessing. for the purpose of negotiating a sale of molding sand to the steel trust and to prepare for the missionary tour which be will make throughout the west due. he will make throughout the west during the coming autumn with the object of educating the people on the subject of his scheme for non-interest-bearing bonds. For this mission of education the "general" will use the train and the mammoth tent which are so well known to the people of Ohio. Kentucky and southern Indiana and Michigan. The man who defied the powers of or-

ganized authority to drive him off the grass plat surrounding the national capitol says that in his opinion the present epidemic of trust formation is by no means a thing to be feared. the contrary, he says, that it is but a step in the process of evolving public

from private ownership.

The "general" explains his theory as follows: "In many ways I believe the future will show that the organization of so-called trusts has been a blessing. Their existence demonstrates the fact that the entire control of any industry can be centered under one head. Wages are raised and cutthroat competition is abolished. When it is conclusively shown that one man or a set of men can manage an entire industry, then it will be time for the people to step in and secure its control. The promoters of trusts will be considered public benefactors in due time. The present opinion that they are enemies to labor and society will then be displaced. "Of course, in this theory I find room Their existence demonstrates the fac-"Of course, in this theory I find room

for my scheme for non-interest-bearing bonds. At the present time public own-ership of utilities is out of the range of possibilities in most instances becaus by the purchase of plants the constitu-tional limit of bonded indebtedness would be exceeded. By my plan no ad-ditional burden would be imposed upon the taxpayer and the income derived from the management of the industry would ultimately retire the bonds."

QUEEN ARRIVES IN LONDON Visits the Apartments She Occupied

When a Girl London, May 15.—Queen Victoria arrived in London today from Windsor, accompanied by the Duke and Duchess of York and her suite, and drove to Kensington Palace, the party occupyling a number of open, four horse lan-daus with postillions in blue and white and red costed outriders and escorted by a detachment of the horse guards. Crowds of enthusisatic people lined the route to the palace, where her majesty visited the old apartments which she occupied as a young girl, which have been renovated preparatory to opening the palace to the public.

Manitou Park Casino Burned. Colorado Springs. May 15.—The Manitou Park hotel and casino, which were to have been opened for the season June 1, have been destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at \$50,000.

Weather Indications.

Chicago, May 15.—For Kansas—Part-ly cloudy tonight and Tuesday, with possibly local thunder storms tonight; brisk to high southerly winds.

TO FIGHT IT OUT.

Aguinaldo Cables the Filipino Junta In London

That He Has Decided to Continue the War.

PEACE TERMS REFUSED

Four Hundred of "Cincinnati" Regiment In Prison.

Insurgents Attack a Garrison of Spaniards.

London, May 15 .- The Filipino junts here has received the following message from Aguinaldo, cabled from Hong

Kong, under date of May 12: "The Filipino government in accordance with the general feeling of the country has decided to continue the war at all costs until independence is

secured. "The Filipinos energetically refuse the American peace overtures, based on restricted autonomy, coupled with promses of subsequent self-government.

"The Filipinos demand a strict fulfillment of the articles of the American constitution and treaties contracted by the American representatives when imploring a Filipino alliance when combatting the Spaniards.

"All the Filipino generals support Aguinaldo. Gen. Luna's reported overtures for peace are untrue. Our army is near Manila, simultaneously attacking the whole American line,

"The heat and rains are causing many casualties in the American army. All the hospitals are crowded with sick and wounded. Four hundred of the Clucin-nati regiment have been imprisoned by Gen. Otis for insubordination in refusing to fight. The regular troops quar-tered in Manila and other towns are quiet. The volunteers are abused and are always at the front with scanty ra-

The discontent between the Americans and the Europeans is general."
INSURGENTS ATTACK SPANIARDS.
New York, May 15.—A special to the

Journal from Manila says:
On May 7 the Spanish garrison at
Zamboanga, Col. O. Loriz commanding,
was attacked by insurgents with arms
which were taken from the Spanish
gunboats before they were transferred The garrison fought valiantly against

this inexplicable aggression, driving the insurgents back and completely repulsing them. The Spanish general, Montero, governor general of the province, was seriously wounded, as were also Maj. Gimino and Capt. Aybulla, who was mortally hurt.
Lieut. Grandar was slightly wounded, one soldier was killed and three wounded. The insurgents suffered se-

verely,
An American merchant ship, the Dos
Hermanos, which happened to be in
port, was immediately dispatched to
Hollo. Capt. Cano cabled the facts to
Gen. Rios at Manila, who cabled to
Madrid. The government replied to put
the transports Leon XIII and Puerto
Rico at the Americans' disposal for
the evacuation of the Spanish garrison,
Plos saked for the evacuation a long Chicago, May 15.—"General" Jacob S.
Coxey of Massillon, O., is in Chicago

Rios asked for the evacuation a long time before. He states that it is necessary immediately. He had a conference

transferring American troops to Zam-

OTIS ACCEPTS THE SITUATION. OTIS ACCEPTS THE SITUATION.

New York, May 15.—A special to the
Herald from Washington says:
A satisfactory conclusion is expected
by administration officials from the
conference which will be held by the
American Philippine commission with
the commission which Aguinaldo proposes to send to Manila.

In his dispatch to the war department today General Otis announced
that Aguinaldo had sent a messenger to
him expressing a wish to send the com-

him expressing a wish to send the comopinion that this commission will submit to President Schurman and his asmit to President Schurman and his associates the answer of Aguinaldo to the
propositions made by the American
commission to Colonel Arguenes,
Aguinaldo's emissary, regarding the
character of government which, would
be given to the Filipinos and which
Arguenes declared was satisfactory.

It is probably apparent to the Filipinos that there is nothing to be gained
by conducting agentiations for the pur-

by conducting negotiations for the pur-pose of obtaining a temporary cessation of hostilities. General Otis will not grant an armistice, and he has shown that he does not propose to stop fight-ing, no matter how many peace emis-saries Aguinaldo may send to Manila unless they agree to unconditionally

In his dispatch General Otis shows, In his dispatch General Otis shows, despite the fact that Aguinaldo states his purpose to send a commission to arrange peace, he is making preparations to continue military operations. It is evident to the officials from this dispatch that General Otis has found it necessary to change his plans. He has been making preparations to attack necessary to change his plans. He has been making preparations to attack Bacolor, where nine thousand insurgents are believed to be encamped, and it is presumed that the movements reported today still have that point as the objective. General Lawton is making excellent progress in his northward march, and the dispatch of Major Kobbe with 1,500 men up the Rio Grande, supported by gunboats and cascoes, is for the purpose of enabling General Lawton to cross the Rio Grande without molestation by the enemy.

The plan apparently contemplates the rapid swinging of Lawton to the west, General MacArthur to remain at San

General MacArthur to remain at San Fernando, between the insurgents at Bacolor and those at Mexico, and Kobbe is to take a station so as to prevent them from crossing the Rio Grande. MacArthur is also needed at his present point to protect communication with Manila.

Manila. A SHARP FIGHT.

Manila, May 15.—The "tin clad" gunboats Laguna de Bay and Cavadonga, and a launch under Captain Grant, ran into a nest of insurgents concealed in the bushes on both sides of the Rio Grande river, three miles above Calumpit, yesterday afternoon and were received with heavy volleys at short range. A sergeant belonging to the Utah battery was killed and one private was wounded.

Opening with their rapid fire guns,

(Continued on Sixth Page.)